The Senate circus comes to town

by Robert Wallace

About the only thing that faculty-adminstration and student senators seemed to agree on at yesterday's Senate meeting was that the proceedings were a circus.

The meeting never adopted an agenda, but still managed to consider several matters of privilege and touch on one real issue – the dismissal proceedings against Stan Gray.

The astute gentlemen decided not to hear an appeal by Gray, and went on to pass a motion that expressed confidence in the procedures that the Principal has initiated in dealing with Gray.

They rejected a student motion to drop charges against the political science lecturer.

The Principal read to the meeting a four-page prepared statement giving a rationale for his actions. The statement refreshed Senate's memory of the address Dr. Robertson gave to Senate at its special meeting on disruptions February 1.

It then repudiated the advice of bodies inside and outside the University that have asked him to reconsider his actions, including the Tripartite Commission.

"Thus, when it is suggested to me by such bodies as the Students' Council of this university, by the Political Science section of our Department of Economics and Political Science, by a portion of the Tripartite Commission, and by a Syndicate of Professors of another university that I should take no action, indeed that I should retract what I have already done, I have to wonder how aware these groups are of the facts of the situation and how great their concern is for the welfare of this university".

The video tape replay of Monday's Robertson-Gray hearings will be replayed in the Union Ballroom today at 1 pm. Meanwhile, Gray has asked Robertson to drop charges. See p. 3.

(At this point, the Principal's reading of his statement to Senate was interrupted by loud desk-thumping by Professor Leo Yaffe, the senator who once referred to unruly students in the Senate gallery as "animals").

Robertson cited NDPer C. G. Gifford's epithet "mini-fascists" in reference to the "disrupters". Four of these disrupters are the elected representatives of the Students' Society on Senate.

But the Principal chose to ignore the views of the students as expressed in elections last fall and took instead as an expression of student sentiment in the Gray affair a petition that was presented to Council Tuesday night bearing 3600 signatures. The petition, referring to Sir George, urged Council to outlaw students' attempts in general to "bypass existing constitutional channels".

However, at a press conference called by the initiators of this petition, they specifically refused to comment on the Gray affair.

Robertson predicted that any move to check the "mini-fascists" would be met with "character assassination, rumours, falsehoods, protestations of outraged virtue, threats and, above all, diversionary tactics".

Gray later described Robertson's statement as "fairly hysterical".

The motion to hear Gray's appeal as the first item on the agenda was presented by English Professor Archie Malloch.

Arts and Science Dean Harry Woods commented, "What Professor Malloch and his friends seem to be trying to do is to establish that no staff member may be dis-

Continued on page 3

McGILL DAILY

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37 students get bailed out

Thirty-seven of the ninety-seven students arrested in the February 11 culmination of the Sir George computer centre occupation were released on bail ranging from $1000 to $4000 yesterday, while another was freed after charges against him were withdrawn.

James Lodge, a 19-year-old student arrested outside of the Henry F. Hall Building, was released at the request of the chief prosecutor after spending 8 days in jail while bail was denied.

Meanwhile, consipracy charges were dropped against six juveniles arrested with the other ninety. The six were remanded in the custody of their parents, to await facing mischief charges February 27 in Social Welfare Court.

A seventh juvenile was ordered held for psychiatric examination.

The bail petitions were considered after the preliminary hearings, scheduled for yesterday, were postponed until today.

All such petitions except one were refused consideration before yesterday as Municipal Court Judge Emmett McManamy said that he would not listen to bail appeals until he knew more about the case. One girl was released earlier on $2000 bail because of illness.

Security during the hearing was tight as 16 people marched outside the court house demanding bail for the arrested students, carrying placards reading "We want justice" and "Montreal-Alabama", in French and English.

The demonstration was orderly and peaceful, under the scrutiny of guards standing at the only open entrance to the building. The second door was sealed.

Although bail in most cases was set at $1000 or $2000, black women from the West Indies were granted bail at $3000, and one at $4000.

RCMP cases Sir George

A state of siege has been declared by the Sir George Williams University administration, with the support for the most part of the student body and faculty.

The RCMP has been systematically searching the Hall Building, looking for anything related to the occupation and destruction of the computer science center.

Technically, students are not supposed to go to their lockers until the RCMP has had a chance to search them for evidence. Many students, however, have been openly violating this rule.

The university newspaper, the georgian, has had its offices locked until further notice is given by the administration.

The paper began publishing

Continued on page 3

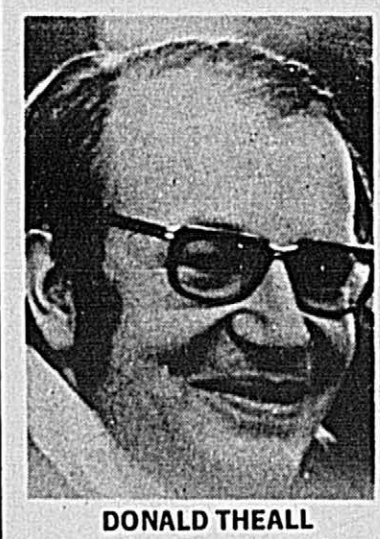
Theall new dean

Woods places fourth in poll

by Pego Brennan

Donald Theall, chairman of the English department, has been elected Dean of the faculty of Arts and Science, by a preferential poll held Tuesday and Wednesday by the Arts and Science Undergraduate Society.

The turnout was a record, with 45% of the faculty voting. This would be the equivalent of a 600-



DONALD THEALL

The students' choice

person turnout in a Students' Society election-something which has yet to occur. The usual turnout is around 300.

Vctes were cast on a first, second, and third choice basis, with point count weighted on a 3:2:1 ratio. Theall led with 4627 points. Donald Kingsbury of the mathematics department, and Robert Vogel, chairman of the History Department, followed with 3294 and 3153 points respectively.

From there the count dropped to 775 for present dean Harry Woods, 666 for political science professor Saul Frankel and 547 for the chairman of the chemistry department, Leo Yaffe.

Archie Malloch, of the English department received 428 points; however, he had previously withdrawn from the poll in support of Theall.

Theall said last night he was "very pleased" with the vote results. Asked whether he would press for recognition of the students' feelings, he answered "in theory, yes". However, he said it was up to the students to do this.

Paul Wong, president of the ASUS, said that a delegation from the ASUS will present the results of the poll to Principal Rocke Robertson sometime next week.

Wong said he was very pleased with the vote. He felt that the students had voiced a sincere desire for change. Ninety-five percent of those voting showed that they were against the incumbent's policy. The three leaders in the poll are generally agreed to be progressive.

He felt that the vote was clearly against the present dean and that this could not be interpreted otherwise.

Donald Kingsbury, who placed second in the poll, commented his support indicated that students would like to see work done in the classroom.

He felt that the deanship would be an interesting challenge, he said there was a need for restructuring in the decision process because of the present "bottlenecking".

He said decisions must be made well and quickly, taking priority over professors' feelings.

In elections also held yesterday for representatives to the fourth annual UGEQ congress,

HARRY WOODS

fourth place

René-Sorell and Steve Cohen were elected from first year. Andy Dodge and Lise Prieur from second year, and Joseph Caron was elected delegate-at-large.

A constitutional amendment to raise ASUS fees from $2 to $4 was passed 1298 to 399.

today

SKYDIVING CLUB: Last course for students who jump; Sunday exam. Union 123-124 7 pm.
RADIO MCGILL INSOUND: Special feature: Ronnie Abramson and the Time Company. Campus wide 4.30 pm.
PHYSICS SOCIETY: Dr. S.K. Mark from Foster Radiation Laboratories on "Nuclear Structure Research with the McGill cyclotron." L219, 1 pm.
MCGILL CHINESE STUDENT SOCIETY: General meeting and election. L 26, 7.30 pm.
FOLK MUSIC SOCIETY: Regular artists, elections, jam session. Important that all those interested in the survival of Folk Music come. Union B26-27, 8 pm.
CHORAL SOCIETY: Regular practice. Union Ballroom, 5 pm.
COURSE GUIDE: Official Executive Committee meeting. Union 411, 1pm.
BADMINTON: General meeting for all players. Currie Gymn, 8 pm.
DRAMA STUDENTS: Meeting of drama majors and interested parties to discuss curriculum change in the programme. Union B 26 1pm.
MARTLETS: Practice; be on time. Redpath Street, 7 pm.
YELLOW DOOR: Southern Ramblers. 3626 Aylmer 8.30 pm.
CYCOM: Beginners Tutorial Fortran. E 408, 3 pm.
CYCOM: Beginners lecture. Fortran. E 304, 1 pm.
SOCIETY FOR KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS: Vegetarian-Prasadam meal. 3720 Park Avenue, 12 pm.
SAVOY SOCIETY: Full cast. Union 307, 1 pm
CANTERBURY HOUSE: Sherry, dinner discussion, 3555 University St., 5.30-7.30 pm.
GEORGIAN TRAGEDY: Get the facts about the Georgian Tragedy. Union 457-458, 12-2 pm.
SPANISH DEPARTMENT: Films of Spain and discussion, L 219, 8.15 pm.
MEDICAL STUDENTS SOCIETY: Contraceptive methods around the world – a film to be followed by discussion. Palmer-Howard Amphitheatre, McIntyre Medical Sciences Centre, 7.45 pm.
FIGURE SKATING: Regular classes and practice for club members, Winter Stadium, 2-4 pm.
CARNIVAL SKATING SHOW: Mc Gill Championship team, Winter Stadium, 7 pm.
ORTHODOX FELLOWSHIP: General meeting, Newman Centre 3484 Peel Street., 6.30 pm.
MCGILL CHINESE MONTHLY: Third and final issue will be distributed to members early in March; articles still welcome before end of February
MCGILL RIFLE CLUB: Lecture on rifle safety, Gymn, 6.30 pm.
MCGILL COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT THE NLF: Film by NLF of South Vietnam: "Victory at Tay Ninh" to be followed by discussion – Union 457-458 at 9pm.
MOTORCYCLE CLUB: Meeting for activities planning Union 124 1 pm.
CHORAL SOCIETY: Regular practice cancelled.
REDMAN BAND: Members to play and cheer for Carnival Hockey game bandroom, 6.30 pm.
SAVOY SOCIETY: Tickets for "Ruddigore" $2 Students two for the price of one, Union Box office, Feb 26-27.
MCGILL INVESTMENT CLUB: Meeting and guest speaker postponed to Feb 27.
PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE CLUB: Important General meeting and election of convention delegates, L123, 1 pm.

FRIDAY

SOCIETY FOR KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS: total environment on the transcendental platform. Lecture: "Attaining the Supreme" 3720 Park Ave. 7 pm
MCGILL FILM SOCIETY: INTL 16, "Maelstrom", Czech Film directed by Hynek Bocan, L-132 6.30 and 9.00 pm.
PLAYERS' CLUB: Auditions Mon. and Tues. (Feb. 24 & 25) for Marlowe's Doctor Faustus. Union 327, 5-6pm.
INTRODUCTORY PSYCH. SEMINAR: Prof. Arthur Sullivan of Memorial Univ. will discuss new techniques in introductory Psychology courses. All welcome. S 113, 2pm.
SOCIETY FOR HERZEGOVINIAN DEFAMATION: Snaffle and Nooky with the Earl, Union Carpeted Lounge, 8 pm.

SATURDAY

SOCIETY FOR KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS: Open house all day. informal vegetarian – Prasadam lunch, 3720 Park Ave. Noon.
SAVOY SOCIETY: Full Company call; cast and orchestra – Be prompt!! Moyse Hall 1.00 pm.
MCGILL FILM SOCIETY: Special Showing: "Closely Watched Trains" directed by Jiri Menzel. PSCA, 6.30 & 9.00 pm.
FIGURE SKATING: Club Members – Men and Women Welcome, Winter stadium 10-12 am.
ORTHODOX FELLOWSHIP: Vespers in English followed by Matins in slavonic. St.Peter & St. Paul Cathedral 1175 Champlain corner Dorchester Blvd., 6.30 pm.
CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Singing Group Final rehearsal – full attendance appreciated. RVC Room 12, 2-4 pm.

SUNDAY

SKYDIVING CLUB: First jump for trainees. St. Antoine Airport, 1 mile south of St. Jerome on Route 11, All day.
YELLOW DOOR: Hootenanny, 3625 Aylmer, 8.30 pm.
SOCIETY FOR KRISHNA CONSCIOUSNESS: Prasadam Love Feast chanting at 1.30, 3720 Park Ave. 12-1 pm.

Go for Molson Golden.
The beautiful ale with soul.

"brewed in Quebec by Molson."

LAPINETTE
A CLEVER AND WELL-DRAWN ADVERTISEMENT BY DON KERR

security is finding a group of like-minded associates.

lack of security is finding out that you are not wanted...

..but positive action is much better than feeling selfsorry.

a free guide to the identification of real honest bunnies.

lapinette skidded to a stop. there was a sign inviting bunny types to join a club—or at least so she thought.

now, our bunny girl knows when she is wanted.

it is a little harder, sometimes, to know when you aren't.

this club didn't want her at all. "but I have all the necessary equipment!" she sobbed.

but the little man only laughed.

comes the **campusbank** to the rescue! our manager explained that these clubs aren't for rabbits at all—just for frustrated *hunters*. he suggested that perhaps she could start her own bunny club, and even arranged a loan to pay for posters and such.

last we heard, the line-up was over a block long.

but we suspect that those fellows may be a bit disappointed with the setup.

you see, *these* bunnies are for real...

bank of montreal
CAMPUS BANK

mansfield & sherbrooke streets branch
david w. yuill, manager
open 9.30-5 Monday to Friday–

Gray tells Robertson

'Drop charges'

Stan Gray has asked Principal Robertson to drop charges against him, and, if not, to set up an arbitration committee consisting mainly of members of the McGill University community to judge whether or not he should be fired.

Gray has also asked for a meeting with Robertson to decide on specific procedures to be used if Robertson goes ahead with his efforts to fire the political science lecturer.

Gray said yesterday Robertson has "no right to proceed with charges after Senate's deplorable behavior".

He said "The Senate meeting proved my point better than I could in the hearings – it is an incompetent and reactionary body".

In a letter to Robertson yesterday, Gray cites five reasons why charges should not be brought against him, and then says "your proposal for a closed arbitration committee composed of faculty from outside McGill represents, in my judgement, an attempt to depoliticize the case, and to remove your actions from the public eye as well as to deny McGill students and staff a major role in deciding a case of vital concern to them".

NURSING UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY

Hajaly, Hyman and Hoffmann will answer questions and discuss the issues with graduate nurses today in Wilson Hall at 1 pm.

Stan Gray has proposed that an arbitration committee composed mainly of members of the McGill university community judge whether or not he should be fired.

In a letter to Principal Robertson, Gray cites five reasons why charges should not be brought against him, and then says "your proposal for a closed arbitration committee composed of faculty members from outside McGill represents, in my judgement, an attempt to depoliticize the issue".

Robertson has proposed that the issue be submitted to an arbitration Board recommended by the Canadian Association of University Teachers.

Such a Board would be composed of three faculty members from outside the university.

Gray told Robertson in his letter yesterday that he has three objections to Robertson's proposed procedure:

- the committee is composed entirely of faculty. "One of the things the movement at McGill has consistently and clearly stood for is a major student role in hiring and firing decisions".
- The members of the CAUT committee are drawn from outside the university. "I consider this issue one that vitally concerns the whole university community, that it is a political issue that cannot be settled by some 'impartial' judicial process".
- The CAUT Board would meet in closed session. "This is not a personal, but a political matter, and for my own protection as well as to assure fair hearings and the maximum awareness of the political issues involved, I would prefer that the McGill community and those outside the community view the proceedings".

Gray also says the McGill Association of University Teachers has not accepted the CAUT code on hiring and firing, from which Robertson has drawn his procedures.

Gray suggests that a six-man arbitration Board hear the case if Robertson does not drop the charges.

The six would be:

- one faculty member appointed by MAUT;
- one McGill student appointed by the Students' Society;
- one faculty member appointed by the political science faculty;
- one student appointed by the Political Science Association;
- one student appointed by l'Union générale des étudiants du Québec; and
- one faculty member appointed by La Fédération des Associations Professionnelles des Universités du Québec.

Robertson brought charges against Gray Tuesday, after three days of open hearings between the two sides failed to reach the "settlement" Robertson said he was looking for when he first wrote Gray last week saying he was going to dismiss him.

The statutes of the University say that the Principal can recommend to the Board of Governors that any faculty member can be fired on the grounds of "immorality, inefficiency" or any other action which he thinks adversely affects, or may adversely affect, the "general well-being" of the university.

It is under this last section

Continued on page 6

VOTE BREAKDOWN

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Saul Frankel	54	139	226	666
Donald Kingsbury	543	651	363	3294
Archie Malloch	20	101	166	428
DONALD THEALL	1057	611	234	4627
Robert Vogel	548	494	521	3153
H.D. Woods	118	153	115	775
Leo Yaffe	93	88	92	547

Senate...

Continued from page 1

missed if certain political bodies want to consider every case".

Malloch refuted the legalistic arguments of Law Dean Maxwell Cohen and Law Professor Waters, who insisted that the hearing of such appeals was not within Senate's competence, by citing cases in which Senate had in fact heard them.

But Waters' speech in particular was very appealing to the majority of senators, who were obviously looking for an excuse not to listen to the dissenting lecturer plead his case.

After Malloch's motion was defeated, Senate considered a series of questions totally unrelated to the item at hand, which was the adoption of the agenda.

Dean G. L. d'Ombrain of Engineering presented the motion expressing confidence in the way the Principal had dealt with the case – that is, in his initiation of the firing procedures specified by the Canadian Association of University Teachers.

The Students' move to have the Principal drop his charges came in the form of a subamendment to d'Ombrain's motion. Only seven professors – Francis Henry of sociology, W. O. Judkins of fine arts, Sam Noumoff of political science, Robert Vogel of history, – Philip Wallace of physics, M.E. Weber of chemical engineering and Malloch – supported the dropping of charges.

In other business, Senate:

- Censured student senator Peter Foster

Continued on page 7

There will be a special meeting of the English Department at 12 noon today to discuss the proceedings being taken against Stan Gray.

RCMP...

Continued from page 1

again yesterday out of a temporary third floor Student Association office, with Norman Lazare acting as interim editor.

The firs edition was completely pro-administration with no sympathy offered in its condemnation of the occupying students' actions.

The georgian's attitude is typical of the immediate backlash of opinion, but there is evidence that many Sir George students have begun to openly criticize the administration's action during the entire affair while continuing to condemn the destruction.

No "unauthorized" persons are being permitted in the building and anyone (students as well as faculty) must present their ID cards upon request.

If the prosecuting attorney Claude-Armand Sheppard is able to prove that a conspiracy did exist, there could be more arrests. Students, and any others who could be linked to the occupation, can be charged as conspirators without ever having been inside the computer science center.

Statement from student senators

This statement was released by student senators Robert Hajaly, Ian Hyman, Nigel Hamer, Paul Caron, Harry Edel and Peter Foster following yesterday's Senate meeting.

We took our seats on Senate on October 31 of last year in a spirit of good faith which we believed was shared by the majority of members of Senate. We were well aware that eight seats out of 62 could in no way be construed as substantial influence or control over decision-making, but it was our belief that it would be at least possible to have the basic issues before the university aired and discussed in a comprehensive fashion before action was taken.

We also presumed that the majority of members of Senate shared certain common aims towards basic democratization. The welcoming speech given to this year's freshman class by Principal Robertson was a major factor leading us to this presumption.

As time went on, it became increasingly and painfully apparent that these impressions on our part were incorrect, and that we are regarded as no more than second class citizens on Senate. Issues which we were elected on, issues which we consider to be of prime importance to the future well-being of the university were not even regarded as the proper business of Senate as the highest academic authority in the university.

Major items of concern were placed at the bottom of the agenda to give way to far more trivial items (such as the appointment of a university time-table coordinator). Many of the items we brought up at the first meeting have yet to be considered, for instance, several motions on Quebec education, questions of the authoritarian procedure of Senate, the entire question of university discipline which was considered of prime importance by Senate's own admission, aid to political refugees from the United States of America, etc.

Some of the issues which were forced on Senate were evaded in a very contemptuous fashion. The most notable example of this was, of course, this august body's near-hysterical refusal to even consider the contract arrangements for Quebec's teachers, and its treatment of M. Raymond Laliberté, head of the largest teachers union in Quebec.

Issues which did finally come up, and they were few and far between, were rarely regarded seriously. On many occasions we were told they were irrelevant and out of place in Senate. When we presented a motion on the orientation of the university which derived from our platform almost word for word, we were insulted by all the leading administrative personnel of the university.

We were even berated by university representatives for our participation in the discussion of Senate business. Harry Woods counted up the number of times we spoke, and pointed to this as an impediment to the resolution of Senate business.

Finally, when a good number of the items we had presented were to come up for discussion, they were shuffled off to a special meeting of Senate over the Christmas holidays when no student was around to observe the proceedings. The lowest number of Senators ever showed up: most key administrators saw fit not to be present.

It is obvious to all but the majority of the distinguished faculty and administrators in this room that there exists a definite conflict of interest and perspective on Senate for the first time in its history. This conflict will take a good deal of time, effort and commitment on the part of Senators to resolve. Apparently, this commitment to the university does not exist here.

We have always been prepared for, and have in fact encouraged, extensive debate and more frequent meetings. Every adjournment motion has been carried against our votes. When Senate passed a motion resolving that it would discuss the issues, and we opposed its immediate subsequent adjournment, we were insulted by one member of Senate as "arrogant young so-and-so's".

If it is arrogant to insist on a discussion and resolution of the issues, gentlemen, then we stand condemned, and we suggest that there is little virtue in your humility.

The events of today's meeting and of the last week have demonstrated clearly the futility of our presence here. On television last week Rocke Robertson declared himself unilaterally and unconditionally opposed to basic democratization as it has been defined on this campus for the last few years.

Today Senate aligned itself with the Principal in his decision to proceed in this sham trial against Stanley Gray. You have in effect proved Gray's point and exonerated him before the entire university by concentrating on discipline and refusing to discuss the two most pressing issues before the university.

Gentlemen, you stand condemned by your own actions. We can no longer remain party to your hypocrisy and your reactionary position.

When the rest of Senate shows in some way its willingness to debate and take action on the issues before the university, we will be only too pleased to join with you. Until then, we can only have pity on you.

NOTES:

A normal channel at work

Stan Gray was acquitted yesterday, exonerated by the actions of the highest academic authority in the University. Yesterday's meeting of Senate came in the wake of the long debate on the responsiveness of the University's normal channels to change in the televised hearings in yesterday's meeting, people could see for themselves whether, as lame-duck Arts and Science Dean Harry Woods said, important issues were discussed and reforms implemented in Senate, or whether, as John Fekete said, Senate was plagued by a process of constitutional disruption.

By the time the meeting ended, no doubt remained. Senate had refused to continue the discussion of Quebec education it had hesitantly begun on January 11. It had refused to enter into a meaningful discussion of the Gray case, although it had come out strongly against dropping the charges and strongly for the CAUT procedures about which Gray had expressed serious reservations. It had been subject to continual disruption from conservative senators. It had censured Peter Foster for calling Woods a liar without discussing whether Woods in fact was a liar. It had consistently taken the kind of actions that Gray and Woods had agreed justified resorting to extralegal channels.

It had also heard speeches from Woods and Rocke Robertson about the nonpolitical nature of the Gray case. The use of disruptive tactics, Robertson said, was the only issue. And in the light of the clearly evident indefensibility of the Administration's concept of the University, its insistence that the Gray case is nonpolitical appeared tactically wise.

But when the Administration charges Gray with "conduct that affected adversely or was likely to affect adversely the general well-being of the University", it is introducing precisely the sort of political question it claims to be irrelevant. During the hearings, Gray maintained with some cogency that his alleged disruptions had actually benefitted the University, that many valuable reforms in the University had come about as the result of 'disruptions'; whether one accepts the Administration's interpretation or Gray's depends on one's concept of what the University should be.

The Administration's concern with order is a product of its commitment to the status quo – it believes that whatever is, is right and should not be disrupted or otherwise changed. That that status quo operates in favor of certain groups in society – the English corporate élite whose servants the administrators are – and against certain others – the French majority in this province and to a large extent the University's own students – has been well documented. Gray emphasized during the hearings his belief in a University that acted in the interests of its internal and external constituencies: a University whose facilities were used for the benefit of the Quebec majority and whose decision-making structures were democratic. (In that regard, certain myths were exposed yesterday. The myth that the Administration had widespread student support for its action in the Gray case—in the ASUS Deanship election, Woods ran a poor fourth, far behind reform candidates Donald Theall and Donald Kingsbury and middle-of-the-roader Robert Vogel, who supports dropping the charges against Gray. Only Saul Frankel, closely identified with the Administration, and voluble conservative Leo Yaffe ran behind Woods. Also the myth that students had any effective voice on Senate, as six of the student senators all but withdrew in frustration).

The Administration's decreasing control of its immediate environment was also clear yesterday. Its reactions are those of the trapped, frightened animal, desperately lashing out. It closes off to itself all options but one – to proceed against Gray regardless of the consequences.

The University could not now be said to exist in a state of "general well-being." The recent actions of the Administration have not helped that situation. The departure of Stan Gray will not help that situation either. Rocke Robertson could not be expected to agree with these statements, nor could Harry Woods, Michael Oliver, or any of that ilk, since their concept of the 'general well-being of the University" differs from my own, from Gray's, and from that of many other members of the University community. That is why the Gray case must be decided in the University, by members of the University community, and in the context of the different concepts of the University that Gray and the administrators have put forth.

Robert CHODOS

"Drop the charges against me"

A letter to Rocke Robertson

H. Rocke Robertson
Principal, McGill University

I hereby ask you to reconsider your actions, and to drop the charges against me, for the following reasons:

1) The charge itself – "having wilfully impeded the business of the university" – is meaningless, and cannot constitute cause for dismissal. The alleged disruptions you cite occurred in a political context, and cannot be considered solely as physical actions. Dean Woods, himself, at the Monday hearing, admitted that disruptions would, in some cases, be justified, depending upon the nature of the university or the issues involved. The continuance of "the business" of the university, or the South African legislature, is not an end in itself. You must either charge me with disrupting for incorrect political ideas, or must make no charges at all.

2) You yourself have admitted, in your opening address to freshmen this year, that direct action outside the formal channels has beneficial effects in that it speeds up the reform process. (Speech to Freshmen. The McGill Reporter, Vol. 1, No. 2)

3) In the hearings, no credible case was established by you to recommend that I be fired. You, along with Dean Woods, either refused to discuss the issues or proved incapable of justifying the Administration's role and policies with respect to McGill's students, faculty, and the people of Quebec.

4) Firing one staff member is an inappropriate and ineffective solution to the serious educational and political problems facing McGill presently. The Administration should not feel that it has to respond to political challenges and articulated grievances with repressive measures. Discussion and substantive action on these issues are much better alternatives.

5) By continuing the firing procedures, you are going against the expressed wishes of my Department, the Students' Council, the Political Science students (PSA) and the Tripartite Commission. I ask that you consider yourself responsible to the McGill community which you have been hired to serve, and that you refrain from the exercise of the autocratic powers which you are legally entitled to use.

Should you still refuse to drop the charges, I then have a number of procedural recommendations for resolving the dispute. I must first of all protest your offering me the existent CAUT code without a preliminary discussion, as you had agreed to at Monday's hearing. I had mentioned that the CAUT code was one among a number of alternatives, and that I had several modifications of the procedure to suggest. I might also mention that the CAUT code is not acceptable, as it stands, to the McGill Association of University Teachers.

Secondly, I request that, if an arbitration procedure is to be agreed upon, that the Board of Governors waive the provisions in the McGill Statutes on dismissals, so that the arbitration decision be binding.

I have three objections to the CAUT code (Section III, C. 1-C. 9):

1) The Arbitration Committee is composed solely of faculty members. The movement at McGill has consistently and clearly stood for a major student role in hiring and firing decisions – specifically student-faculty parity committees. I cannot accept that a decision-making body on my firing is to exclude students.

2) The members of the committee, in the CAUT code, are to be drawn from outside the University. I find this unacceptable. I consider the issue of my dismissal one that vitally concerns the whole University community, a political issue that cannot be settled by some "impartial" judicial process. Members of the University have the right to make a judgment on my ideas and actions. Unlike you, I consider myself accountable to students and staff at McGill and am prepared to justify my ideas and actions to them.

3) The Committtee, as proposed in the CAUT code, meets in closed session. But this is not a personal but a political matter, and for my own protection and in order to assure fair hearings and maximum public awareness of the political issues involved, I would prefer the McGill community and those outside to view the proceedings.

Your proposal for a closed arbitration committee composed of faculty members outside McGill represents, in my judgment, an attempt to depoliticize the case, remove your actions from the public eye as well as to deny McGill students and staff a major role in deciding a case of vital concern to them.

I therefore propose the following procedures for resolving the case:

A) The arbitration results are to be compulsory and binding upon both parties, and for this purpose the Board of Governors must now waive the statutory regulations.

Furthermore, the general charge is to be formulated in terms of the CAUT code (C. 2, i.e. "gross misconduct" or persistent academic neglect), and not in terms of the Statutes ("conduct affecting adversely or likely to affect adversely the general well-being of the university.")

B) The arbitration committee is to: 1) meet in open or televised sessions

2) to be composed of three faculty and three students, chosen as follows:

one McGill faculty member, appointed by the MAUT
one McGill student, appointed by the Students' Society
one McGill faculty member, appointed by the Political Science faculty
one McGill student, appointed by the Political Science Association
one faculty member, appointed by FAPUQ (Fédération des Associations Professionnelles d'Universités du Québec)
one student, appointed by UGEQ (Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec)

If you do not drop the charges, I request that you call, at the earliest possible time, a meeting between us, to be held in the open or on closed-circuit television, to resolve jointly the nature of these arbitration procedures.

Stanley Gray

LETTERS

Revelations

Sir,

As a black university student in Montreal, I have closely followed and observed the development of the situation at SGWU for the past ten months. I find myself forced to express myself publicly on the matter. I am dismayed by the reaction of the Canadian public; I am not surprised. They have been subjected to the biased reporting of all the mass media. They value material objects above everything else – including justice. The events of the past few weeks have lifted the façade – the myth – of Canadian, justice and racial harmony. The English minority and the bourgeois French of Quebec, have revealed themselves.

The question to be asked now is not "What have they (the occupation students) accomplished?" but "Why did this occur?" Was it not President Kennedy who said that where there is smoke there is a smoke-machine? This 'tragedy' occurred because a weak and incompetent Administration panicked and mishandled a simple issue. It occurred because students at SGWU refused to stand on the side of justice. The

Continued on page 5

McGILL DAILY

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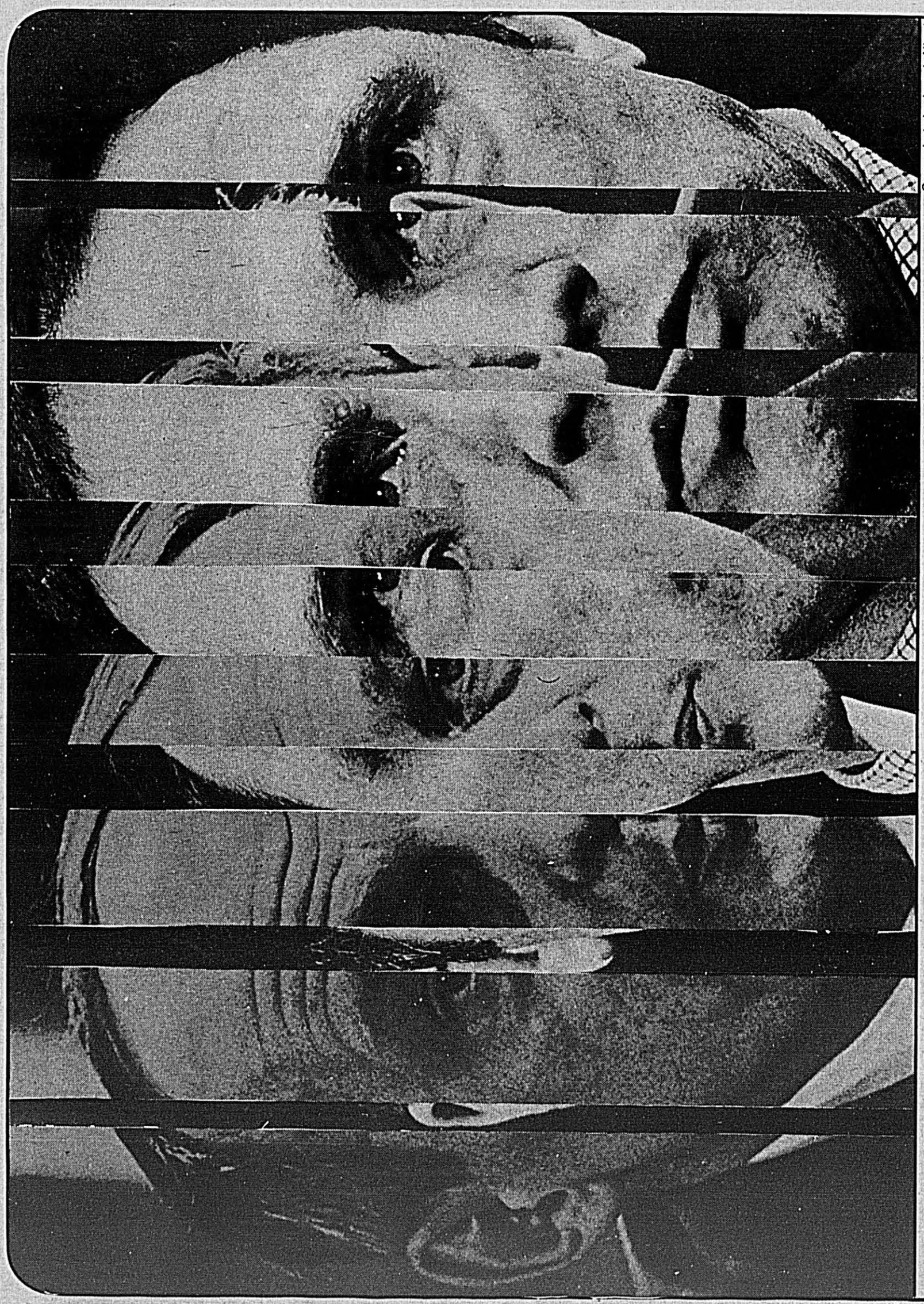
Mark Starowicz.....Editor-in-chief
John Dufort.....Advertising manager

the Review

McGill Daily supplement, Feb. 20, 1969



Cover photo by Joseph Albert

GILDING THE CANADIAN NATION

A capital adventure

by David Ticoll

Why is it that Canada huffs and puffs along through a succession of identity crises? Why is it that when Mummy tells her little child that he is a Canadian he asks her "What's that?" Why, Mummy, don't we have any heroes like Billy next door from Kansas?

Yawn. Sigh. Another Canadian Identity story.

"In 1776, the British government allowed the appointment of a Roman Catholic Bishop. This turned out to be both a generous and a wise move, for Bishop Briand was an able leader who understood not only the fears of the French-Canadians, but also the problems of the British Government" (Building the Canadian Nation, a soporific which many ex-secondary school inmates might remember).

The reason, boys and girls, is clear. Canadian history is boring because it was conducted almost entirely in red velvet offices of Montreal, Toronto, London and New York, Horatio Alger never quite made it to the Fourteenth Colony. Nor were masses of people within the colony kicked off their farms and pushed into factories like they were back in Britain and the USSR.

Settlers did not come to Canada to escape oppression. They were brought here to get beavers or to

A. T. Galt.

reduce the supply of starved corpses in the Old Country. (Except for the United Empire Loyalists whose interests lay with the preservation of colonialism.)

The pioneering spirit was the monopoly of mercantile capitalists, the Hudson's Bay Company and

Hundreds of square miles of land were granted to such figures as James McGill, Simon McTavish, and the Frobisher and Ellice families, what is now known as the Eastern Townships. "These violations of the Imperial government which sequestered the best part of the public domain in favor of a few speculators were encouraged by the Imperial government itself" (J.C. Langlier, Deputy Register, Province of Quebec, 1891).

After the War of 1812, the north western fur trade collapsed, and in 1834, 850,000 acres were granted to the British American Land Company, again in the Eastern Townships. The Canadian side was run by such people as Peter McGill and Russell Ellice, who had both become rich from the fur trade. Other notables involved in the scheme were Galt and Heneker; these names come up later.

Theoretically aids to immigration, the land grants, in effect, served to line the pockets of speculators, kept up the price of land, and ensured that a portion of the immigrant population should remain landless — and available for hire.

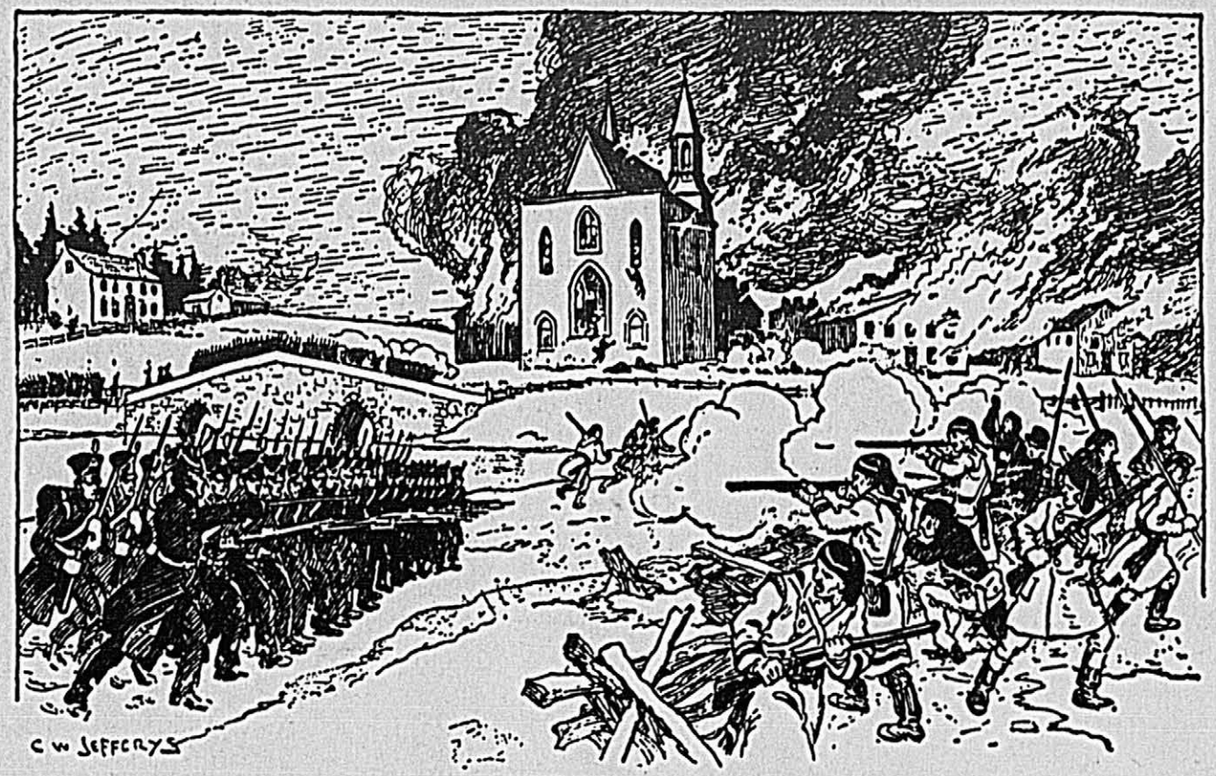
While the fur traders were moving from bilking the Indians to stealing land, others were staking their claims in different ways. The Church of England clergy received 673,000 acres in Lower Canada alone, of which 227,000 acres (one third) were in excess of what they were supposed to have obtained according to the law of clergy reserves (reported by Lord Durham). Some of this was sold for a handsome sum. The leading figure in this operation was Bishop Jehosophat Mountain, who gained much of the cream for himself.

Mountain was the first principal of McGill.

Other grantees were militiamen, members of the Executive Council, Governor Milnes, army personnel, and "leaders of townships". Total: 2,327,000 acres.

The beginnings of capitalist industry were to be found in the timber trade, manufactories, and machine shops. There were commanded by Englishmen or Anglo Canadians, while the work force (except for highly skilled jobs) was French. Prominent here were the Molsons, who began with breweries (a lucrative business owing to its utility in the fur trade), diversified into ship-building and banking, and became prominent members of the second generation railway capitalists. The Bank of Montreal, founded in 1817 with wartime and fur profits, was one of their many interests.

With the end of the north western fur trade and the appearance of new industrial techniques, came



BATTLE OF ST. EUSTACHE, 1837

"Canada is unique among American countries in the way in which it has come to nationhood. Every other American country broke away from the Empire to which it belonged and gained self government by revolution".

George Brown, **Building the Canadian Nation**

The dodged rebellions

by Ian Anderson

Canada's revolutionary tradition has been suppressed for generations of English students and distorted into purely nationalistic struggles for French Candian students. 1837 was the year of Canada's bourgeois democratic movements that aimed finally at destroying feudalism and creating two independent republics.

The revolutions had partial political success but ultimate economic failure.

change in our political and social conditions involving considerations which demand our most serious examination.

THIS REMEDY CONSISTS IN A FRIENDLY AND PEACEFUL SEPARATION FROM BRITISH CONNECTION AND A UNION UPON EQUITABLE TERMS WITH THE GREAT NORTH AMERICAN CONFEDERACY OF SOVEREIGN STATES...

Jacob De Witt, M.P.P. (People's Bank)

Scapegoating: 1827 — Governor Dalhousie refuses to allow Papineau the elected speaker, to sit.

Repressive violence: 1832 — British troops fire on French Canadians on St. James Street during election. Three French Canadians are killed. Governor Aylmer commends soldiers responsible.

1830 — Legislative Council (the ruling executive) is composed of "seven large landed proprietors, three merchants, and one in support. Aylmer charges 92 Res-g. years" (sounds like?)

Progressive demands: 1834 — 92 resolutions passed, demanding responsible government without independence. "We demand political institutions in conformity with the conditions of society in which we are living." (Papineau). 80,000 signatures on Patriote petitions in support. Aylmer charges 92 Resolutions as "products of authors' imagination". "In 1834 Papineau and his supporters drew up an astonishing document of complaints knows as the 92 Resolutions. Some of the protests were fully justified but as a whole it was bitter and unreasonable and it had approving references to the American Revolution.

soil in a perilous struggle of man versus nature. It was, instead, gathered like daisies – the manifest destiny of the aristocracy.

Cheap Furs + Free Land + Control of Government + Very Few People = Instant Oligarchy.

No muss, no fuss, no competition.

After the Conquest, the British aimed to make of Canada a bulwark against the independent-minded Yankees. So they set about making the French élite happy by letting the Catholic Church retain its power and immense land holdings and by retaining feudal privileges. Of the two hundred seigneurs in Canada before 1760, 140 remained afterward to be backed up by British troops. In fact, moves against feudalism didn't begin until 1854 (with compensation ultimately reaching over ten million dollars). The peasantry, it seems, would have been better off, under the corrupt French regime so that they might reap the benefits of 1789. If...

The British, of course, weren't entirely self-effacing. The Hudson's Bay Company, which had been granted all territories draining into the Bay by Charles II in 1670, soon became the chief master. It was quickly followed by the North West Company in 1775, which had the advantage of being controlled by local (British and Scottish) boys who moved in after the Conquest. A further advantage was friendship with Lieutenant-Governor Milnes, an impressive bearer of gifts, who granted hundreds of thousands of acres to the partners by various fraudulent means. (He himself received some 48,000 acres.) It carried on a violent competition with the rival XY company; murders, the iving, and intoxication and manipulation of the Indians, ultimately leading to effective genocide, were the weapons.

Many of the gentle fur traders bought seigneuries with their profits, gaining an interest in the feudal system. Among these were Edward Ellice, who purchased Beauharnois, and Simon McTavish who put 25,000 pounds of his 126,000-pound fortune into Terrebonne. Another big purchaser was William P. Christie, who acquired the seigneuries of Lacolle, Léry, Noyan, Sabrevois, De Bleury and Repentigny.

The Nor'Westers, as has been suggested, controlled the government, such as it was. The Colonial Office adopted, in 1763, a policy whereby new land grants would be free – with no obligation to bring in settlers. And so the fur merchants gained huge parcels of land for nothing. The technique used, according to the Deputy Register of the Province of Quebec, was highly fraudulent, involving false petitions and cash payoffs.

rebellions and subsequent de-feudalization of Lower Canada resulted in a shift in political power towards the post-fur trade entrepreneurs.

Just as the first generation had picked their plums from the Indians and the powers of the Imperial government, the second generation made use of their control of legislatures to profiteer from railroad building with its attendant and consequent commerce.

The Act of Union of 1841 having ensured the ascendancy of the English élites (further guaranteed by gerrymandering the Montreal electoral districts), a danger to the wealthy tories arose from the alliance between rising bourgeois reformers of Canada East and West, led by Lafontaine and Baldwin. The Reform Party demanded and got responsible government, only to lose out to the Tories electorally.

Georges-Etienne Cartier

The Tories, who had opposed responsible government and come out in favor of annexation to the United States in 1849, consisted of such leading Family Compact lights as Allan MacNab, who had made his fortune from land grants in Ontario, the Anglican and Catholic church hierarchies, and, surprise surprise, the Molsons, McGills, and Moffatts (another Montreal family). This crew was augmented by the other Montreal merchants who signed the annexation manifesto which is reproduced in this issue.

The railway promoters from Canada West included Allan MacNab, who was Prime Minister for a time,

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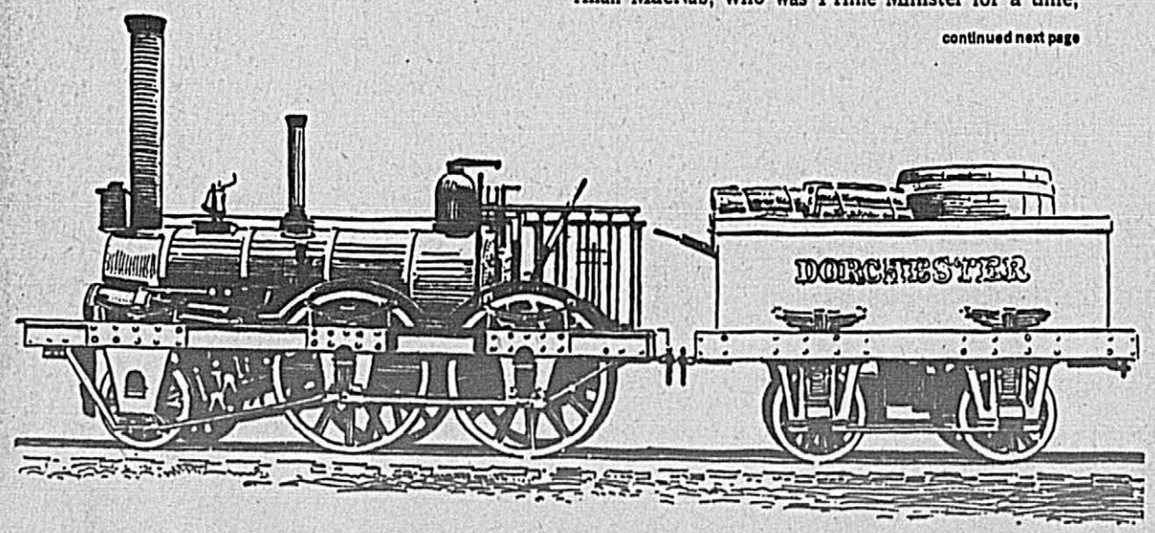


mands of 1837, was achieved by 1848, although in a unitary form which subjugated the French Canadian nation. But the control by a few prominent families of the fur and timber trade, the land holdings and the nascent industries continued to this day. Canada is dissimilar from the majority of Western European experience in the sense that in Canada the challenge to mercantilism – monopoly trade – was defested. Thus in Canada more ofter than not mercantile capital grew into industrial capital.

The Burning of the Parliament Buildings in 1849 was the death throes of the faction favouring non-responsible Government. Responsible Government was only achieved through Lord Elgin (though he liked to steal other people's marbles, he was an ally of Grey and the English Reformers) who signed the Rebellion Losses Bill in the face of English Canadian reaction.

Who led the right-wing forces who tried to censure the power of parliament? This letter throws some light on the answer:

> Our present form of provincial government is cumbrous and so expensive as to be ill suited to the circumstances of the country... The bitter animosities of political parties and faction in Canada, often leading to violence, and, upon one occasion, to civil war, seem not to have abated with time; nor is there at the present moment, any prospect of diminution or accommodation. The aspect of parties becomes daily more threatening towards each other and under existing institutions and relations little hope is discernable of a peaceful and prosperous administration of our affairs, but difficulties will, to all appearance, accumulate until government becomes impracticable...

Of all the remedies that have been suggested for the acknowledged and insufferable ills with which our country is afflicted, there remains but one to be considered. It propounds a sweeping and important

ships, Molson's Bank)
D.L. Macpherson (Grand Trunk Railway)
L.H. Holton (Grand Trunk Railway)
Benjamin Holmes, M.P.P.
John Rose, Q.C. (Attorney, Grand Trunk Railway)
Edward Goff Penny
William Molson (same as John Molson)
J.J.C. Abbott (Canadian Marine Insurance)
James Ferrier Jr. (Grand Trunk Railway)
Peter Redpath (sugar refineries)

– Montreal Gazette, October 11, 1849

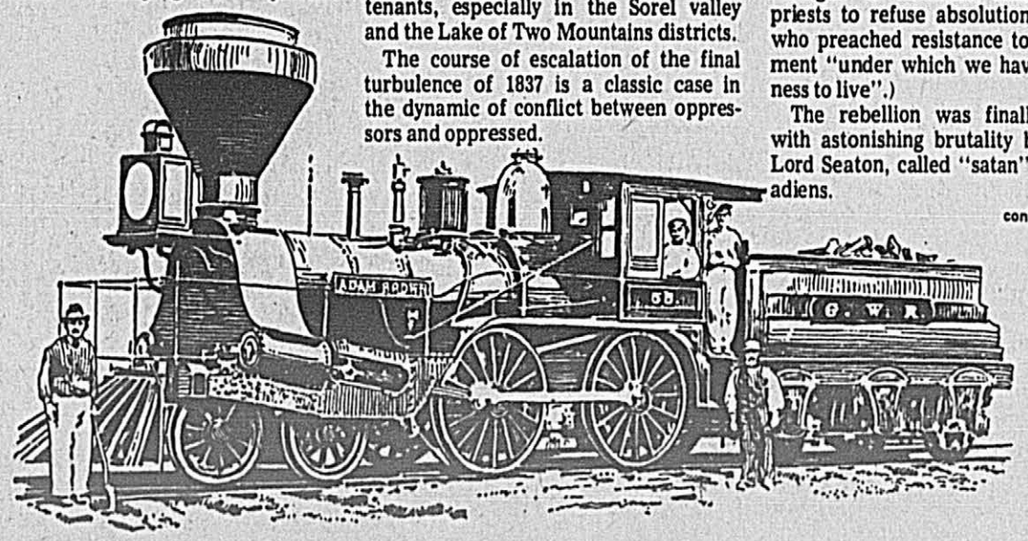
The authors objected to working within an elected responsible government in which French Canadians participated. The authors of this document, the "Annexation Manifesto", controlled much of the economy at the time; some of their descendants continue this control, and sit on the Board of Governors of this university.

The revolutionary movement of 1837 must be seen in its historical context. In 1832 the first Reform Bill was passed in England. In the 1840's Free Trade became British law, while the Chartist working class movement grew in strength. In 1848 Europe erupted in a series of national – democratic revolutions while Canada gained responsible government.

"The Reform Party has committed no violence. It was in its interest that none should be committed. The servile party from the first had an interest in violence being committed; this interest became each day more pressing and each day the violence became greater."

1969? No, 1834: Louis-Joseph Papineau. The "Patriote" movement in Quebec grew out of specific grievances stemming from English Canadian capital's control of the Governor and the government while French Canadian Reform controlled only the powerless Assembly. The movement also derived large support from the anti-seigneur, anti-feudal, anti-clerical movement growing amongst tenants, especially in the Sorel valley and the Lake of Two Mountains districts.

The course of escalation of the final turbulence of 1837 is a classic case in the dynamic of conflict between oppressors and oppressed.



Repressive [illegible] 1834 – Troops fire on a crowd in Champs de Mars

Non-violent response: October 1834 – Patriote boycott of British goods. Patriotes win 77 of 88 seats in Assembly.

Louis-Joseph Papineau

Final democratic sanction: 1836 – Assembly refuses to continue sitting until Legislative Council becomes a democratic body with elected members

Refusal of political dialogue: 1837 – British Parliament adopts Russell's "coercion resolution": no responsible government.

Final polarization and violent revolutionary struggle: October 1837.

"Papineau had misjudged his people in rashly encouraging them towards.

violence". (Building the Canadian Nation).

With this distortion of the true repressive escalation by the British government, high school students are once more conned into believing that revolutions, rebellions, and confrontations are the products of "a few dedicated, evil men" and not the product of existing social conditions. (In this case the feudal system of land tenure and the control of government by the British mercantile elite and the Catholic Church: Bishop Lartigue of Montreal commanded his priests to refuse absolution to anybody who preached resistance to the government "under which we have the happiness to live".)

The rebellion was finally repressed with astonishing brutality by Colborne, Lord Seaton, called "satan" by the Canadiens.

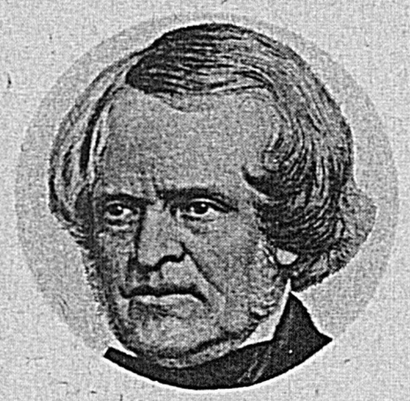
continued next page

A capital

continued from previous page

and whose slogan was "Railways are my politics!", Isaac Buchanan, W. Allan, and Francis Hincks (an ex-reformer who as Finance Minister guided the Railway Guarantee Act of 1849 through Parliament). From Canada East came Molson, McGill, and Galt, and token French Canadians like Georges-Etienne Cartier.

MacNab peddled the Great Western Railway (west from Toronto) while the others (including Hincks) answered with the Grand Trunk (Montreal to Toronto). Both groups obtained financial support from American investors. The directors of the Grand Trunk Line (1853) included two big English private banking houses, John Ross (Solicitor-General, Canada West), Hincks, James Morris (Postmaster-General), Malcolm Cameron (President of the Executive Council), Peter McGill (member of the Executive Council, President of the Bank of Montreal), E. P. Taché (Receiver General)



William Lyon Mackenzie

R. E. Caron (Speaker of the Legislative Council), and Cartier (Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on Railways and Chief Counsel for Grand Trunk). Most of its stock was held in England by less than six shareholders.

During the 1841-1849 period, these promoters had spent their time in the Legislature granting each other charters. After 1850, the Members of Parliament from Grand Trunk engaged in often furious rivalry with the Members from Great Western. The former, having the more numerous and powerful representation, generally won out, granting themselves monies for construction at exorbitant rates, doing the worst possible construction work when the firm's overinflated stocks began to depreciate, and eliminating the firm's debt to the government (a few examples).

The prospects for further profit engendered by the construction of the Grand Trunk were the prime force which lent credibility to Confederation. It was Georges-Etienne Cartier, Grand Trunk magnate, who allied with John A. MacDonald, industrial and insurance promoter, to produce the steel-clad "Great Coalition" which formed the basis of this great nation.

See, kid? Canadian history can be fun. You just have to know where to look.

The Mackenzie Poems

The writings of William Lyon Mackenzie rendered into blank verse

by John Robert Colombo

Negroes in Upper Canada

One day last summer a poor black girl,
who had escaped from the whip-lash to this side
the water
was seized on a Sunday, near Queenston,
in broad daylight, between eleven and noon,
by two hired scoundrels,
who hauled and pulled her through that village;
she screaming and crying in the most piteous and
heart-rending manner,
and her ruffian cream-coloured tormentors
laughing at her distress,
and amusing the villagers with the cock-and-bull story
that she had stolen five hundred dollars,
and that the money had been found in her bundle.
To the everlasting disgrace of the inhabitants of
Queenston,
they stood by, many of them,
and allowed the poor African lass
to be placed by main force on board the ferry-boat
which was to carry her back into slavery
of a far worse nature than she had formerly experienced.
Her lot would now be, 1st, examplary punishment,
and 2nd, a slow murder (for so it may be called)
in the unhealthy climate of the rice or sugar plantations.
Is it not time that kidnapping of this sort, in Upper
Canada,
were put an end to
by the strong arm of the law?

Public affairs

"We are enemies of war." Very well –
come to the hustings and support that candidate
whose private character you esteem,
and who will pledge himself to be an enemy to war also.
War is a rare game for governments –
but the people are its dupes –
they rejoice in victories that bring them no benefit,
and toil and sweat for the honour of maintaining in
affluence
those who have deceived them and abused their
confidence –
this is a great evil.

On ostentation

Be assured that the splendid carriages
of your Judges and Pensioners and Governors and Gentry
will be followed by pauperism, poverty, vice and crime.
It adds to the pleasures
(mean and grovelling as they are)
of such a man as Doctor Strachan,
to have a hundred poor miserable wretches
humbly attending at his gate
or in his "soup kitchen"
begging for a morsel.
Their poverty forms an agreeable and striking contrast
with the coach, the palace, the liveried footman
&c &c.
But I fear much it will not gild the horrors of a death
bed.
History is a cheat
and experience a deceiver
if such men as Lord Eldon can sleep sweet,
and feel, in the dark and gloomy evening of life
no compunction for their crimes.

The French in Quebec

As to the friendship of the Canadians of French origin
towards the English, Scotch and Irish –
perhaps it is less warm than I had supposed –
but, be this as it may,
it is us who are to blame.
England conquered their country –
turned their colleges into a barrack –
kept their people in ignorance –
insulted their leading men –
neglected their best interests –
forgot to conciliate and trust in them –
preferred strangers to their language, manners and
customs –
appeared to give them popular institutions forty years
ago,
and now declares them virtually unfit to enjoy them!
The executive council contemplated in 1791,
dis not turn the governor into a mere machine
to execute orders from London,
and his council into dummies set up for a show.

rebellions

continued from previous page

It was not until 1838 that Robert Nelson, now leader of the movement, issued the "Declaration of Independence" and demanded a free and independent republic of Lower Canada. This was the final step in a process of isolation of the most radical elements of the movement; which led to the total co-option of the Patriote movements' demands by Durham and later by moderates like Baldwin and LaFontaine.

"I have no hesitation in asserting that of late years they (French Canadians) have used the representative system for the single purpose of maintaining their nationality against the progressive intrusion of the British race." (Durham). Besides being an anti-French chauvinist, Durham was a clever boy who saw to it that his proposals (the Durham Report), later incorporated in the Act of Union of 1840, over-represented English Canada compared to French Canada, and made any official use of the French language illegal.

This document stood for eight years. The Annexation Manifesto reprinted earlier in this article was the last fling of political reaction to responsible government and French language rights. After 1850 it must have been realized by Messrs. Molson, Redpath, etal (as it was also realised by Karl Marx in a different context) that the economic structure is the real power basis on which political institutions are then constructed. The moderates like Baldwin and LaFontaine and more than that, the two-party system as a whole, could be manipulated as long as the economic structures remained unchanged. And they did, right to this very day, boys and girls.

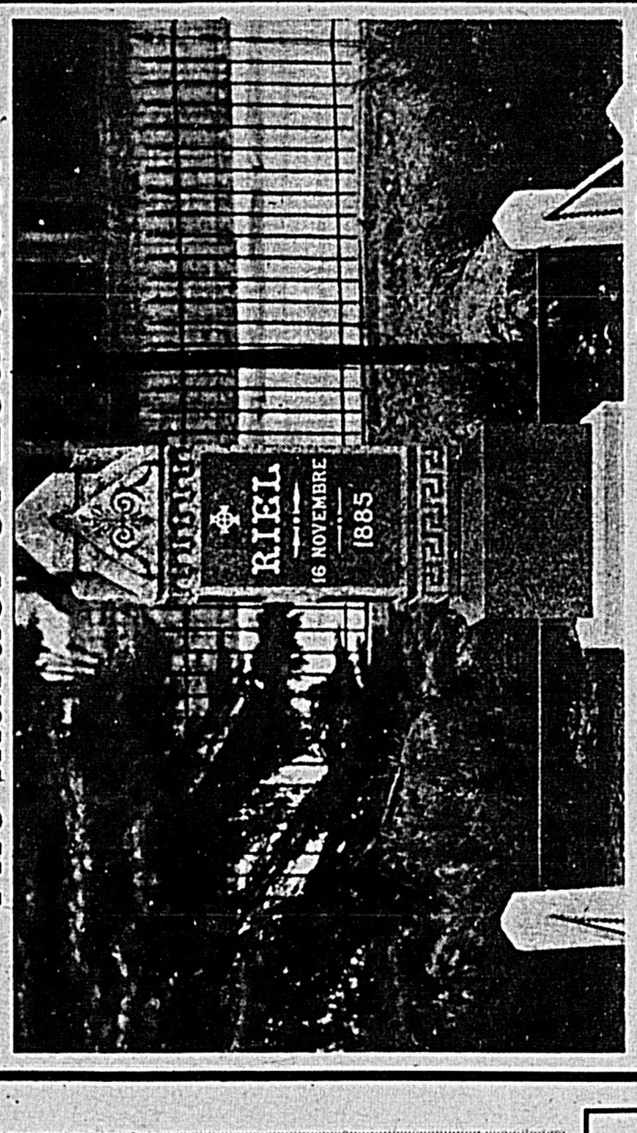
this is a James McGill button

cut it out stick it on cardboard and wear it proudly

it's cheaper than a red jacket

Louis David Hirsch

The murder of Louis Riel



"Ce vol (of the West) par effraction en grand a duré longtemps et dure encore par la connivance de la maudite Angleterre. Le résultat, c'est l'extermination ou l'esclavage. En présence de cette tyrannie monstrueuse nous avons bien été forcés de devenir des rebelles; il n'eût pas été dans la nature humaine de s'y soumettre tranquillement. L'Irlande, l'Inde, les hautes terres d'Ecosse, l'Australie et les îles de l'Océan Indien; tous ces pays sont la triste preuve et leurs populations indigènes les témoins des vols territoriaux commis par l'Angleterre."

(Louis David Riel, 1885)

by Sir John A. Macdonald

For 200 years the vast prairie and mountains between the Great Lakes and the Pacific was ruled by the Hudson's Bay Company, which traded for furs with the Indians at monopoly prices and brought in hundreds of French Canadians to man their canoes and posts. The French married Indian women (whence "sang métis", mixedbloee) settled in the valley of the Red, multiplied, set up churches and schools, and lived in harmony with English settlers brought by Selkirk from riverside farms and from annual hunts of the free-roaming buffalo.

The Macdonald government acquired the Hudson's Bay territories in 1869, and promptly sent parties to resurvey the land of the Red River valley according to the English system, which would quite simply have destroyed the Métis' means of livehood. The métis, led by Louis Riel, drove out the surveyors, set up an orderly and highly democratic provisional government with English and French participation, and adopted the name Manitoba.

Macdonald recognized Riel's government. Riel asked to negotiate terms of entry into Confederation, under the British monarchy. Macdonald's response: troops. The defenceless Métis fled to Saskatchewan.

The white man poured into the prairies with the gleam of railroads in their eyes, exterminating the buffalo upon which Indians and Métis lived, spreading smallpox to the natives, and generally practicing genocide. The desperate Métis rose up once more, under Riel and Gabriel Dumont. After some startling initial sucesses, they were smashed by troops brought over the new CPR, and Riel was brought to trial. There was a tremendous protest from Quebec; Macdonald replied for his government of English railway-builders, "Let all the dogs in Quebec bark; I will hang Louis Riel".

Riel did not put his actions in a narrow sectarian mold; rather he sensed the world-wide nature of his struggles.

Though Riel had no fully developed philosophical rationale, no Fanonist or Maoist outlook on the liberation struggles of a coloured agrarian people, he was by his actions a forerunner of the Third World liberation movements of this century. Canadian history is dull because genuine heroes like Riel are either suppressed or, as is the wont of many Canadian historians, declared "insane". Of course, as psychiatrist R. D. Laing has often pointed out, the people whom society declares insane are often the sanest of all. Laing also believes the converse to be true.

as a college critic sees

JOHN CASSAVETES'
FACES
18 YEARS

"The film was included on the program of a film festival organized under the auspices of the Tennessee Arts Commission. A strangely heterogeneous audience—high school and college kids, housewives, businessmen, secretaries, academic types, and a smattering of beards and love beads—had endured two exhausting days of seminars, panel discussions and screenings by the time FACES was to be shown.

FACES—and I say this calmly as I can—is a beautiful film. It is a unique film. I have never responded, I have never seen an audience respond as we did that night. The faces that we saw were our own.

The film is the acting, and the players in FACES, all of them—John Marley, Gena Rowlands, Lynn Carlin, Seymour Cassel, and the others—simply gave, were *allowed* to give, the performance of their lives."

Marshall L. Fallwell Jr.
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY HUSTLER

The Walter Reade Organization presents
JOHN CASSAVETES' "FACES" starring John Marley • Gena Rowlands • Lynn Carlin • Seymour Cassel
Fred Draper • Val Avery • Produced by Maurice McEndree • Associate Producer Al Ruban
Written and directed by John Cassavetes • Released by CONTINENTAL

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(Union Ballroom)
M.C. Ralph Lockwood
(from CFOX)
• Oliver Court Delivery
• Aerial Caravan
COMPLETE ADMISSION: $1.
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LETTERS

Continued from page 4

majority, if not all, the students at that University agreed that the Committee was not formed according to a promise made by the Administration to the black students that both parties, the black students and Anderson, would select the members of the Committee. It seems logical, therefore, that the students should have supported those who walked out of the hearing on Sunday January 26th, and that they should then have demanded that the Administration fulfill its promise. Clearly, such action would have caused the Administration to take a just position. Instead of supporting justice however, the majority of the students apathetically went along with the hypocritical farce that was the existing Hearing Committee.

Many sad truths have been uncovered by the 'Georgian Tragedy':

a) the majority of the students support the stand that 'Might is right.'
b) the majority of the students do not know what an 'education' is.
c) the majority of the students are content with the present hypocrisy and dishonesty which are perpetrated everywhere in the world by the people who presently control and govern the system.
d) the majority of the students support oppressive systems.
e) the majority of the students are basically racist.
f) the majority of the students do not have a just list of human values.

My conclusion then is that the future will not differ very much from the present. There is, evidently, only one way in which those who believe in and want justice, can get it. Law and order will have to be redefined in terms of justice. Justice must and will prevail.

I must mention that some whites, very few, have taken an honest and just stand. They have joined my black brothers and sisters who also seek justice (as we have always had to do.). Value systems must be reexamined; honesty and justice must replace materiality and hypocrisy. All for justice and justice for all.

Marguerite J. Alfred

The frightened men

Sir,

I appreciate your editorial, Dies Irae, in Wednesday's Daily. You are right. The entire "Anderson affair" leaves one with a feeling of profound sadness. It is tragic that among learned men a complaint, the legitimacy of which may never be determined, should have been permitted to develop over nine months into so destructive a climax. No doubt many lessons will be learned, but the cost was too great. I am thinking more of human emotions than of dollars.

However, I would not say as you do that "the acts of the administration and SGWAUT were deliberate, cold", but rather that they were nervous and fearful. Some of the senior members of the community are rather frightened men. Their anxiety about their personal security, and the stability of the institution upon which they depend, seems to prevent them from developing effective communication between persons, and from bringing about justice and reconciliation. Neglect and indecision are no less excusable than violence and arson.

John Guy,
University Chaplain,
United Church of Canada.

Rebuild Sir George and put down the students

Sir,

I address this letter entirely to the Students' Council of McGill.

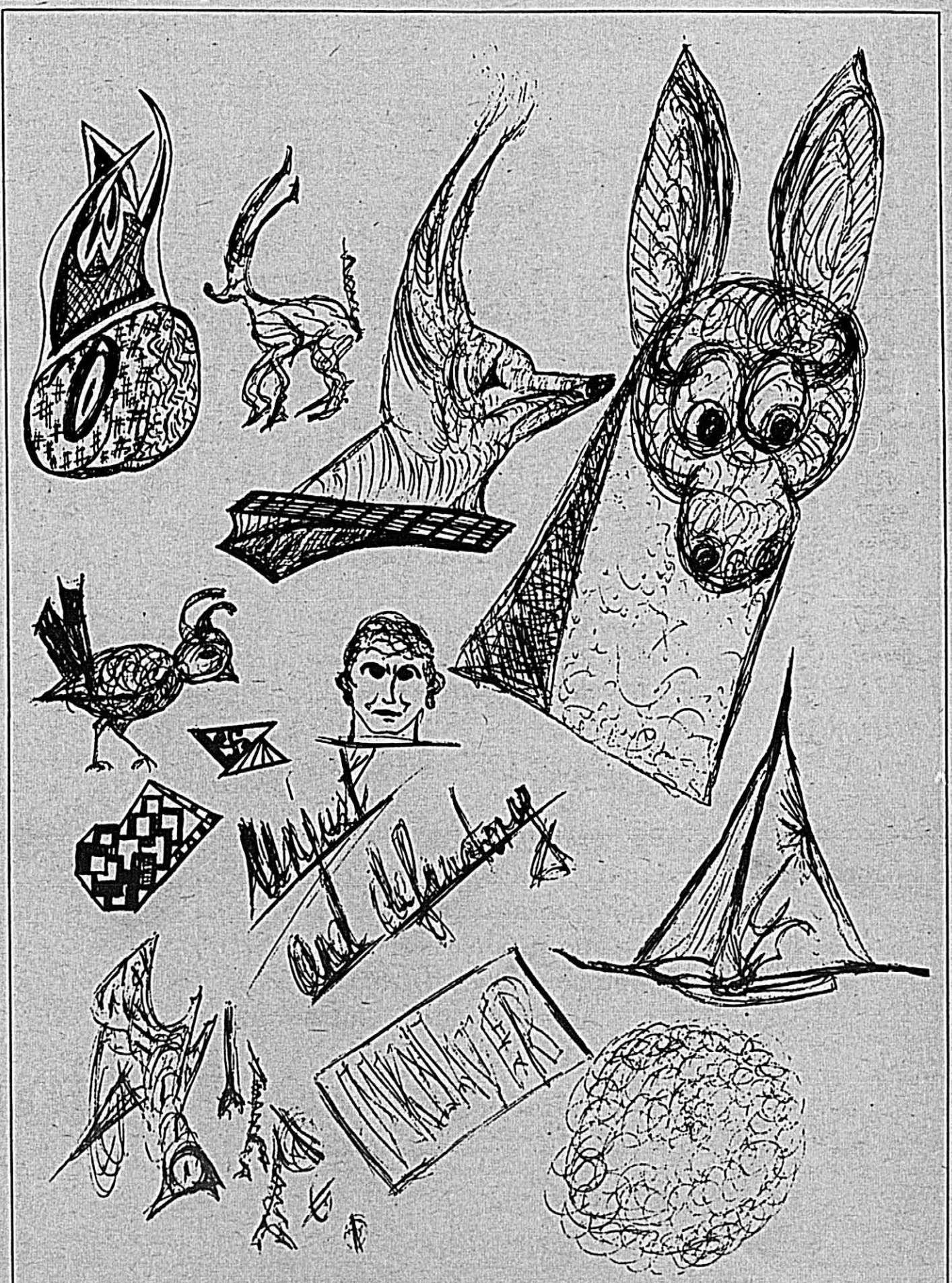
Firstly, the Day and Evening Students' Councils of Sir George Williams University have issued public statements condemning the destruction by student activists on February 11. Mark Starowicz has communicated to us the stand taken by the Daily on this same matter (Daily, February 12). The reactions of the general public have been expressed by many spokesmen — by both public figures and private individuals. My question to the Students' Council of McGill is this: Where is your public statement? What is your stand on this issue, representing as you do all of us McGill students? Who has been your spokesman? The Students' Council has been untypically silent! We students are entitled to a public statement from you — and so is SGWU itself! We hope to see in the very near future, published in the Daily, a copy of such a statement, which presumably would also have been sent in haste to the Students' Councils of SGWU, condemning at least, we would hope, the DESTRUCTION that occurred.

Secondly, the Students' Council of McGill has publicized, loud and clear, its belief that McGill should constantly involve itself in the non-McGill social issues and problems of the province at large. Witness the involvement of McGill students displayed during the CEGEP crises and the support given to the cause of the taxi-drivers etc. etc. So now I ask — where is McGill's show of support to the current plight of SGWU? In the interest of "consistency" alone — never mind "goodwill" — this support should be given. However, judging by the skimpy coverage the SGWU issue has received in the Daily since Thursday, it's as if the events of February 11 never happened at all! But they did happen, and there is a very easy way for us McGill students to show our concern. I now challenge the Students' Council of McGill to organize, on our behalves, a campus-wide fund-raising campaign to aid the SGWU "Repair Fund". In other words, I urge a CONSTRUCTIVE action to literally help RE-CONSTRUCT the damaged areas of that University.

With the combined talents and resources of the Student Councillors, they could spearhead a fund-raising campaign the likes of which McGill has never seen before! How about it, Students' Council? How about giving us the leadership in this badly-needed action?

Thirdly, since it's the Students' Council's policy to advocate that students should be in charge of all student affairs, it is also incumbent upon the Council to publicize its stand on the student disciplinary problem and to state with impeccable clarity that "line" past which students may not overstep without the imposition of certain well-defined sanctions. We've already waited long enough for our Council to spell out exactly what student behaviors cannot be tolerated, even by its standards. For, if the Councillors continue to refuse to do this, it's simply an invitation — an obligation — for higher authorities to do it for them.

Holly Jonas,
Qualifying,
Social Work



Found in the Senate chamber after yesterday's meeting. The artist's signature is at the bottom centre.

Gray . . .

Continued from page 3

that Robertson has charged Gray, and in his letter yesterday Gray argued that the charge as it stands should be changed.

He said the only grounds on which firing should be considered are gross misconduct or persistent academic negligence.

In the actual charge, Robertson says he is trying to dismiss Gray because of his participation in the disruption of meetings of the University — specifically the January 27 Board of Governors meeting, the January 24 Senate Nominating Committee meeting, and the February 1 special meeting of Senate.

EUS to amend charter

Yesterday's open meeting of the Engineering Undergraduate Society voted nearly unanimously to amend the E. U. S. constitution.

The amendment, which deleted and replaced the old constitution, will set up an engineering council composed of representatives of the third, fourth, and fifth years from each department and the honors program and four representatives from the lower years, at least one of whom will be from first year.

EUS executives, including the LYC president will also be members of the council.

The council will be the governing body of the EUS, following the rationale of unité de base, in an attempt to involve more students in policy decisions.

Also along these lines, engineering representatives to Students'Council will be responsible to the Engineering Council.

Carnival starts tonight

Festivities for the 37th annual Winter Carnival start tonight with the traditional hockey game between the Université de Montréal Carabins and the Redmen at 7 pm., followed by a post-game dance in the Union.

Friday features a day of skiing at Belle Neige, and the Carnival Ball with a light show by Luci and music by The Paupers.

Saturday's entertainment for gamblers is Monte Carlo Night, where liquor prices will be low and prizes abound. Two motorcycles for the lucky winners, and dancing too.

Place des Arts will be the scene of Carnival's finale, as The Fifth Dimension, who have passed the "cultural acceptability" test, entertain the masses. A grand prize of a trip for two — return — to Moscow, Kiev and Leningrad via Aeroflot is another radical innovation of Carnival '69.

Snow sculptures, will be on view until they melt, and voting for Carnival Queen will take place today.

what's what

CARNIVAL QUEEN ELECTIONS

Elections are being held today for Carnival Queen. Students may vote in the following places: Arts Building, Leacock Building, Students Union, McConnel Building Stewart Biological Building, Physical Sciences Building.

BADMINTON

There is to be a meeting today at 8 pm in the Currie Gymn for all those interested in founding a McGill Badminton Club. An executive committee will be formed to arrange informal matches and an inter-club tournament this term.

DEBATING TOURNAMENT

The McGill Debating union in conjunction with the Black Students Association of SWGU will present Professor Clarence Bayne, visiting professor of econometrics at SGWU today in L 13 at 1 pm. Professor Bayne will speak on "Racism in Canada".

INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY

Professor Arthur Sullivan of Memorial University will give a seminar tomorrow on new techniques in introductory, psychology, in Stewart 113 at 2 pm.

ACADEMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

There will be a special meeting of the Academic Policy Committee tomorrow. On the agenda will be several proposals concerning the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, among them being one which would have the effect of abolishing its administrative machinery. The meeting will take place in Room 609 of the Administration Building and will commence at 2:30 P.M.

DEBATING TOURNAMENT

The McGill Debating Union will hold its Annual Winter Carnival International Debating Tournament today, Friday and Saturday. Top teams from 35 universities across the United States and Canada will deal with the topic: "The University should be the Vanguard of Social Change". Debating will begin today in Leacock 132 at 8 pm. with an informal parliamentary debate on the topic: "The United States Deserves Itself." The next rounds of the debate will be held tomorrow at 10:00, 11:00, and 2:00 pm. Final round will be on the prepared topic at 3 pm. on Saturday in the Moot Court in the Law Building.

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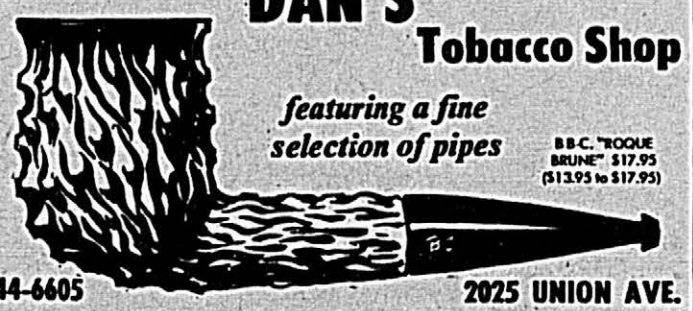

844-6605 2025 UNION AVE.

In the Morgan Parkade Bldg. adjoining the McGill Metro Station

Students' Society Elections

Nominations for President of the Students' Society; Vice-President, Internal; Vice-President-External; Student Council reps for Graduate Studies, Music, and Divinity; and Chairman of the Students' Athletic Council.

CLOSE AT 4 PM, TODAY, FEB. 20, 1969

Chris Portner
Chief Returning Officer

arts and science undergraduate society

NOMINATIONS ARE HEREBY CALLED for the following positions:

President
Vice-President (Arts)
Vice-President (Science)
Treasurer
Secretary (to hold office until June 30th)
Secretary
Fourth Year Class Representative
Representative to the Women's Athletic Association
Representatives (Arts, Science) to the Students' Intramural Recreational Council

NOMINATION FORMS, ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS, AND PROCEDURE MUST CONFORM TO THE ELECTORAL BY-LAWS OF THE A.S.U.S. AVAILABLE AT THE UNIVERSITY CENTRE SWITCHBOARD.

DEADLINE for submission of nomination forms at the University Centre Switchboard is

4 PM, THURSDAY FEB. 20th

Howard Stanislawski
Chief Returning Officer

O'Keefe Ale. The right ale

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Playoff spot on the line

Hoopmen face Queen's in Kingston

by Ira Turetsky

The Redmen basketball team won its fifth consecutive game and ran its season's record to 21-4, with an 81-58 rout of Sir George, on Tuesday night.

The game was played at the Loyola gym, a place where the Redmen have had some rather inhospitable receptions. However, with the regular proprietors absent, the hapless Georgians proved to be amiable hosts.

The game was fairly close until the Redmen got untracked. Andy Orris and Sam Wimisner stole the ball several times, and set up fast break layups. Nasko Golomeev, Pierre Brodeur and Steve Fraid controlled the boards, and the game was over by the middle of the first half.

The scoring was more well balanced than usual in the opening session. Golomeev had 16, Fraid had 13, Brodeur 9, Orris five and Wimisner four. Fraid was particularly good as he picked up points in the pivot. The Redmen led 47-26 at the half.

After gaining a commanding lead, the Red and White seemed content to protect it. As a result, the second half was unexciting. The Redmen were in complete control, but they didn't seem inclined to exert themselves to any large degree.

The only anxious moments came when Orris turned an ankle and had to leave the game. Fortunately, the injury is a minor one, and Orris should be ready for this week-end's clash with Queens. Dave Leibson replaced Orris, and he came up with his best game in recent weeks. Leibson's play had deteriorated drastically, and it was the cause for much concern.

However, against Sir George, the veteran guard began to display his early season form. He scored all of his eight points in the second half, and did a good job on defense. This is very encouraging, and a revitalized Leibson could be a big help in the playoffs.

Golomeev once again led the Redmen attack with a 29 point, 18 rebound effort. The big center did not get the ball as much as usual, and he sat out the last five minutes of the game, hence his unusually low output. He did however, pick up another technical, giving him a league leading total of six in that department.

Steve Fraid played a solid game. He was second high scorer with 21, and he also had 14 rebounds. Brodeur with 12 points and an equal number of rebounds was the only other McGill player to reach double figures in either category.

The team now have one more game on its regular season schedule. It is a highly important one against the Queens University Golden Gaels. The Gaels are the last team between the Redmen and a postseason playoff berth in the OQAA finals at Windsor.

The Redmen are presently in second place in the Eastern division, by virtue of a 105-83 trouncing of the Gaels earlier this month. Since both teams have identical records against the other teams, Queen's would have to beat the Redmen by 23 points or more, in order to finish second.

The game will take place tomorrow, in Kingston, at 8 pm. Barring a total catastrophe, the Redmen will be Windsor bound next week-end. Queens has a fairly good team, but they don't have the depth to decisively defeat the Red and White. In fact, any victory by the Gaels would have to be called an upset.

In the last meeting, the Queens team was totally unable to stop Golomeev. They do have good height, but Golomeev picked up 56 points against them. It is very unlikely that they will have much more success this time.

Even if Golomeev is not as devastating as last time, it is doubtful that our guards will be as cold. It is equally doubtful that Queens' star, Ron Walsh will be as hot as he was. In any case, they should not only make the playoffs, they should win their 22nd game in the process.

With the playoff spot all but confirmed, the Redmen must get ready for the biggest games of the year. The University of Windsor has clinched first place in the Western division, and they will host the tournament. The Lancers will also be the Redmen's first round opponents.

Windsor is exceptionally tough on their home court. They are a fast moving, aggressive team, and they are reputed to have good overall height. They have been beaten, and it is not beyond the realm of possibility that the Redmen can duplicate that feat. The presence of Golomeev makes up for many deficiencies that the team possesses, and on a good night, the Redmen can beat any team in Canada.

The game against Fort Kent State illustrates the team's vast potential. The visiting Bengals were unbeaten and had just overwhelmed Loyola. The Redmen ran them off the court leading by over 30 points throughout the second half. Since that time, the Red and White have been inconsistent, incurring losses to Loyola and Carleton.

If the team realizes, once again, the resources that it owns, it can win the OQAA tournament. The winner of the playoffs will represent the OQAA in the National Playdowns at Waterloo, the following week, with the nation's title at stake.

Senate...

Continued from page 3

for his statement "Harry Woods is at least sometimes an unscrupulous liar", that appeared in an editorial in Monday's Daily. Senators, however, refused to discuss whether Woods had in fact lied in the particular instance Foster was referring to.

● Refused to dissociate itself from the Principal's statement in the Gray TV debate that he would not disrupt any "legally constituted body", including the South African legislature. "Was that statement really so bad?" asked Robertson. Senate deemed Foster's motion to dissociate "irrelevant" and the matter was dropped.

● Removed the remainder of the contentious student motions on Quebec education from the agenda pending a special meeting of Senate March 12. This meeting replaces the Conference on Quebec Education which Senate had earlier moved to stage sometime in March.

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FISH NETS FINALLY ARRIVED: The Purple Unknown, 2145 Bleury.

LANGE "STANDARD" ski boots, size 8½ medium, excellent condition — must sell. Call 482-9095, 5-7 pm or after 10 pm.

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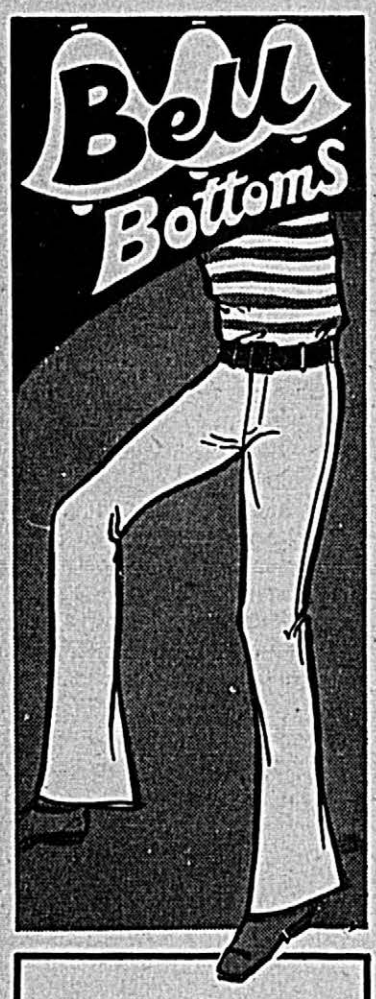
ZARZX SPEAKERS, 1 AR 120-watt amplifier, Shure M75E cartridge with needle, Garrard AT60 turntable, almost new, $425. 288-1012.



HOUSING

TWO GIRLS to share luxurious 5 room apartment downtown. $45. with same. 931-3964.

SUBLET — May to Sept. — 3½ room furnished apt. — $120. Corner Pine & Durocher. Call after 5 pm: 288-5712.

GIRL WANTED to share 3½ apartment with same for 2 months, no lease, March (or before) $60. Evenings — 738-9151.

SUBLET — MAY TO SEPTEMBER — 3½ room furnished apt. $120. Corner Pine & Durocher. Call after 5 pm — 288-5712.

STUDENT APARTMENT 3 minutes from McGill has quiet room vacant. Modern kitchen, kitchenette, bath, shower, storage, locker. $15. weekly. 849-2656 evenings.

NEED A STUDY ROOM? Furnished room with phone to sublet during March. Kitchen, bar, on campus. Reasonable 843-4366 after 7:30 pm.

LARGE 4½ apartment to sublet. May-Sept. Furnished, $170. Prince Arthur and Hutchison. Call after 6 pm, 845-6098.

STUDENT WISHES to share 5½ room apartment furnished, May to Sept. near Durocher and Pine — very reasonable; phone Richard in evening 845-8553.

LOST

THURSDAY EVENING LATE — white fur hat. Former owner is freezing. Phone 738-9738.

MISCELLANEOUS

MOLECULAR GENETICS 311B notes (last year's) urgently needed. Willing to pay. Peter: 482-4425 weekday nights (not Friday).

PSI U OPEN HOUSE featuring sensational new "Sam". Saturday, Feb. 22. 3429 Peel.

TO ALL VIRGINS ESPECIALLY JEWISH: Get it right up there once in a while and you too can become human! D.E.C.

CHINA NIGHT on March 1 at Union Ballroom with dinner, drama, folk dance, music. Tickets available at Union Box Office.

RUDDIGORE IS twenty-eight professional bridesmaids in search of a wedding. Feb. 26 — Mar. 1: Moyse Hall: 8:30 pm. Tickets $2.00. Union Box Office.

LEARN TO FLY. Trial lesson only $6. As a career or for business and pleasure. Private or commercial pilot training. Call 733-6634 from 9-11 am.

GIRLS — Be a flagbearer in the Redmen Marching Band! Tryouts start Tuesday, Feb. 25, RVC Gym, 5 pm. Bring your friends.

MOC ELECTIONS for executive posts held Feb. 25 Tues. at RVC. 7:30 pm. All members asked to attend.

MOC Ski Trip to Mont Sutton Fri. Feb. 21. $5.50. Tickets at Union. 7:30 am Roddick Gates. Rick: 721-6874.

COCKTAIL PARTY before Carnival Hockey Game on Thursday Feb. 20 between 5-7 pm. Deke Fraternity, 3653 University. Proceeds to March of Dimes.

SEND A TEENYBOPPER TO WASHINGTON. MCS Senior Auction. Ides of March (That's the 15th — meathead!) Phone Ann 753-7542.

DON'T SMASH COMPUTERS — come to a fraternity smash at 3581 University St. Thurs. Feb. 20, 8 pm to infinity, with the Power of Beckett. Girls free, guys $1.

OPEN HOUSE: Zete Milk Punch Party, Sunday Feb. 23 at 2 pm. Everyone welcome, 3637 University.

DEAR WIFE: Fourteen days is a long time. I'm not calling Wednesday because if you're not there it will be a real bad trip for me. Call me if you want to talk. Love and Misses Bamburi.

DEAR LOST WIFE: Add up the above ad and pay me back in two weeks — oh wow. Love Tiala Bafuri.

BETHUNE — Award-winning film on life of Canadian Dr. Bethune who served with Loyalists in Spanish Civil War and Chinese in Sino-Japanese War. 8:15 pm Sunday, Feb. 23, Augustana House, 3483 Peel.

ANOTHER OPEN HOUSE. TEP Fraternity, 525 Prince Arthur, Saturday Feb. 22, 8 pm. Featuring The Mynd, free admission.

RIDES

CARS AVAILABLE: Toronto, western Canada, Maritimes and Florida. No charge, current license. Age 21 or over. Cal.-Montreal Drive-Away Service Ltd., 4018 St. Catherine St. W. Montreal 937-2816. Call anytime.

RIDE FOR TWO wanted to New York Feb. 28 or March 1 — will share expenses. Call after 5 pm — 288-5712.

TO BOSTON, Feb. 20 or 21 — Round trip if possible. Will share expenses. Call Ginny, 931-5394 or leave message.

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THE URGE
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Commerce Undergraduate Society

EXECUTIVE APPLICATIONS CALLED FOR THE CUS TO SERVE ON THE FOLLOWING FACULTY COMMITTEES:

Undergraduate Curriculum	2 members
Faculty Planning	1 member
Faculty Management	1 member
Faculty Committee	3 members

Applications can be left at the Union Switchboard, c/o Commerce Undergraduate Society

Redmen host U de M in Birks Trophy tilt

It is expected that tonight will mark the annual influx of spectators to the Winter Stadium. The momentous occasion being the traditional Carnival game featuring those two infamous rivals, the Université de Montréal and the McGill hockey Redmen, battling for the Birks Trophy.

The important game for the Redmen will really occur Saturday evening when Brian Gilmour's Redmen play the Queen's Golden Gaels in Kingston in a contest that will undoubtedly decide fourth position in the Eastern division of the OQAA.

However, let us not forget tonight's Birks Trophy, for it is the only silverware the Redmen can win this season. The Red and White have split two league tilts with les Carabins, winning 4-2 early in the season, while later losing 6-2. The carnival game will neither count as a regular season game nor as a Coupe de Québec contest.

U de M are sparked by Jacques Laurin and Réal Simard, who occupy the ninth and tenth positions respectively in Eastern divisional scoring. Pete Burgess, Jean Dupéré, Skippy Kerner, and George Kemp provide the Redmen scoring punch.

Kemp will play on the blueline if he is not bothered by a back strain which has plagued him steadily over the last few weeks. Another trouble spot in the lineup is Dave Craig, the substitute netminder behind Norm Lord.

Apparently Craig was peeved because Gilmour chose JV Phil Carr-Harris to play behind Lord in the Waterloo game. As it stands the Redmen will not have either Craig of Carr-Harris for the remainder of the season. Craig could have enjoyed service Tuesday night when Lord had an off night, in the 7-0 loss to the Macdonal Clansmen.

Tonight's Carnival program will get underway at 7:00 pm with a skating show presented by the McGill Figure Skating Club featuring two soloists. Red Storey will be present to open the ceremonies. The game will be followed by a dance in the Union. Tickets costing $1 are being sold at the Union ticket office and will be good for the entire evening of skating show, game, and dance.

Gilmour will shuffle lines in an attempt to muster some scoring for tonight's entertainment as well as for Saturday's more important tilt. Terry Harron will play left wing on a line with Dupéré and Kerner, while Brit Doherty will play right wing on a line with Burgess and Mike Stacey.

Mc Gill Winter Carnival

TONIGHT AT 7 PM

Birks Trophy Hockey Classic

- Figure skating show
- Opening Ceremonies with Red Storey
- Game: U de M vs. McGill
- Dance following at Union

Price $1. for show, game & dance

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT UNION BOX OFFICE OR AT DOOR

Tickets for each event can be purchased at the door

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